there appeared at the residence of Don Domingo Oliva, criminal judge for the district of La Cathedral, at No. 74 Havana street, a negro bearing a small writing desk richly adorned with red and blue satin ribbons, and with a tiny key attached. It was addressed to "Domingo Oliva." Handing the package to a servant, the negro requested that it be delivered to Senor Oliva. Then he disappeared. The package was set on a parlor table, where, few moments later Mrs. Clotide Oliva, he Judge's wife, and their seventeen-year-old daughter, Gabriela, found it and began to admire its beauty. The younger lady tried to open the desk with the little key mentioned above, but she had so little success that she handed the key over to her mother, requesting her to try her skill. Mrs. Oliva accordingly drew the chair in which she was sitting up to the table and tried to open the desk, which seemed jammed in some way. At last she violently turned the key to the right, when an explosion similar to the roar of a cannon took place, and Mrs. Oliva found herself hathed in blood. The desk contained an infernal mashine, intended, without doubt, to murder Oiiva. Mrs. Oliva received an ugly wound, but the doctors hope for her recovery. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the outrage.

Italy Will Not Disarm. ROME. Dec. 6. - In the Senate, to-day, General Corti asked what the intentions of the government were regarding Massowah, and for in formation as to the relations between Italy and

Signor Crispi, the Prime Minister, in reply to General Corti's interrogations, said the expedition to the Red sea was undertaken when he was not in power. Still, he did not think the government would abandon Massowah. Should it do so, the place would be immediately occupied by another power. Italy desired solely to exercise a civilizing mission, and did not aspire to

In regard to the relations between France and Italy, Signor Crispi said: "Our relations with France, which lately were not entirely satisfactory, are now not only good, but cordial and friendly. Nothing justifies the supposition that a war with France is probable or near. Nevertheless, in view of the situation throughout Europe, Italy cannot dream of disarming. On the contrary, owing to her special position and her engagements, she must labor to perfect her armaments."

German Officers Not Acting as Spice. Berlin, Dec. 6.-The North German Gazette denies that German officers are acting as spies in France. The paper mentions thirteen French tense of studying the language, and who were expelled between Sept. 23 and Nov. 17, it having been discovered that their real object was to gain information concerning German military affairs. The French government, the Gazette declares, had been officially notified that the presence of French officers in Germany was not desired, and expresses the hope that in the future there will be a better compliance with the

The German Industrial Insurance Blil. Berlin, Dec. 6.—The industrial insurance bill. was debated in the Reichstag to-day. Herr Von Bottischen, Minister of State, made a lengthy speech in support of the measure, and promised to carefully consider all amendments that might be made. He stated that the consummation of the measure would afford the Emperor the greatest happiness, as it would strengthen internal peace and conduce to the welfare of the empire. He expressed the hope that throughout the debate the Reichstag would adopt the motto "Love thy brethren."

Strikers Becoming Reckless.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 6.-The strike movement is increasing, and the strikers are everywhere becoming reckless. An attempt was made, today, to wreck a train on the Halouviero-Juste railway, dynamite cartridges being placed on the track. Fortunately, the cartridges were discovered in time to prevent a disaster. An attempt to blow up a manufactory at Mora: lods, with dynamite, also failed.

Buried tu a Wicker Coffin. London, Dec. 6.- A daughter of Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, who died recently, was buried yesterday in Woking Cemetery, in a wicker coffin. The interment was unattended by any ceremony and with the exception of the silent placing of several wreaths on the grave, there was no dis-

Seventeen Men Drowned.

London, Dec. 6.-The British steamer Hartlepool has been wrecked at Egersund, Norway. Only four of her crew of twenty-one were saved. Mr. Bright Slowly Dying.

London, Dec. 6 .- Mr. Bright is daily becoming weaker. A doctor is in attendance day and

Foreign Notes. The King of Portugal was yesterday attacked

Lord Randolph Churchill will, in a short time, start on a visit to South America.

Reports have been received at Wady Halfa that the White Pashs is advancing northward. The subscriptions to the fund to aid Mr. Parnell in his litigation with the Times amount to The municipal council of Paris has decided to

change the name of the Boulevard Haussmann to the Boulevard Baudin. It is reported that Persia has acceded to

The Russian government is about to withdraw from circulation 15,000,000 roubles of credit notes, which are guaranteed by a gold deposit. Riotous strikes have occurred among workmen at Rennes, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, France. Troops have been sent to quell the disturbance. The Russian railway officials have been or-

The Czar and King George, of Greece, have agreed that the marriage of Grand Duke Paul. of Russia, and Princess Alexander, of Greece, shall not take place until October next.

dered to observe the same ceremony toward ex-

Queen Natalie, of Servia, as is show to a grand

Monsignor Deligni, the Papal delegate to China, will leave Rome shortly for that country. He is charged with the settlement of the diplomatic relations between the Vatican and the authorities at Pekin.

Mr. John Dillon, replying to an address pre-sented to him by 155 Liberal members of the English House of Commons, said that the sympathy of the Liberals would do more than all the hangmen to abolish agrarian crime in Ire-

The Vatican has notified former sovereigns of Italian states that the Pope cannot longer prevent Catholics from taking part in elections. At a conference of the Sacred College, at which the Pope presided, it was decided to allow Catholics

entire liberty of action. The Shah of Persia has expressed his willingness that a Russian consul shall reside at Resht but objects to the consul's jurisdiction extend ing to Meshed, because that place is a holy city. The Persian authorities declare that Russian consuls in Persia generally cause strife.

Steamship News.

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- Off Isle of Wight: Rhynland, from New York for Antwerp; off Christiansland, Dec. 2, Thingvalla, from Stettin. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.-Arrived: State of Ne-

braska, from Glasgow. MOVILLE, Dec. 6 .- Arrived: Ethiopia, from New York for Glasgow. SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 6.-Arrived: Lahn, from New York for Bremen.

from New York. GLASGOW, Dec. 6 .- Arrived: Scandinavian, from Boston. ROTTERDAM, Dec. 6. - Arrived: Vendam, from

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 6 .- Arrived: Wyoming,

New York. Boston, Dec. 6.-Arrived: Hibernian, from Glasgow.

HAMBURG, Dec. 6.-Arrived: Suevia, from ANTWERP, Dec. 6 .- Arrived: Mareca, from Baltimore.

BREMEN, Dec. 6 .- Arrived: Main, from Balti-

Racing at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6 .- The weather was cool and the track heavy. First Race-Six furlongs. Starters: Stuart, Lulu May, Luke Dart, Holywood, Wild Boy, Pomeroy. Wild Boy won in 1:24; Stuart second, Holywood third. Second Race-Five-eighths of a mile. Starters:

McMurtyre, Orange Girl, Cheeney, Moonstone, Eternity, Trance, Playful. McMurtyre won in 1:081: Orange Girl second. Eternity third. Third Race-Five-eighths of a mile. Starters: Pauline, Allaherne, Cherry Blossom, Irish, Sympathetic's Last, Dakota. Allaherne won in 1:074; Cherry Blossom second, Pauline third. Fourth Race-Seven-eighths of a mile. Starters: Wooley, Alpena, Carus, Sherwood, Golightly, Event. Sherwood won in 1:37; Golightly second, Alpena third.

BARRY'S LABOR ORGANIZATION.

Its Projector Gives It a Name and Outlines Its Platform of Principles.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.-The Times will to-morrow publish the text of an address issued by Thomas B. Barry, outlining the aims and purposes of the new organization which he proposes to form and which is to be known as "The Brotherbood of United Labor." The organization, it is stated, will be established on a decentralized basis. It will leave to trades or central branches complete jurisdiction and control over their own affairs. If disputes or controversies arise between members and their employers they will be settled by those most conversant with the trouble, and not by those who know nothing about the cause of complaint. The order will maintain friendly relations with all legitimate organizations of labor. "It will," says the address, "draw the line closely on scabs and scabism. It will urge the study of co-operation and the means of bringing it into practice, and will insist upon members giving fair manufacturers preference when purchasing necessaries of life. It will pursue progressive educational policy to bring into practice and have enacted into practical law its platform of principles. The cardinal principles of the Brotherhood will be land, currency and transportation reform-first, the right of man to the use of the earth; second, the taking from usurers and shylocks the right to control currency; third, the governmental ownership of the means of transportation of persons, freight and intelligence and the taking of those engines of human happiness out of the hands of stock gamblers and speculators, and operating them for the benefit of producer and consumer. While seeking a settlement of these questions, the order will labor for ameliorative terms, such as the reduction of hours of labor to eight hours per day; prohibition of child labor; abolition of convict labor; abolition of the contract system on national, State and municiple works; prohibition of foreign labor under contract; and purification of politics through adoption of the Australian system of voting. All the details of the plan of organization have not yet been decided upon, but it will be more of a federation than a compact national body, like the Knights of Labor. In it there will be no money at the disposal of the general or federal officers, for Barry claims the accumulation of large sums of money at one central point, as in the old order, is one of the greatest dangers to labor organiza-

A Federation of Railway Employes. PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.-A movement is on foot to organize a federation of all railroad employes in the United States excepting conductors, and a meeting looking to that end will be held in this city early in January. The union will embrace the brothernoods of locomotive engineers and firemen, brakemen, switchmen and yardmen, and it is claimed will have a membership of 100,000. Secret meetings have already been held at Columbus and Chicago, and the plan of federation is now in the hands of the grand chiefs of all the organizations enumerated. In speaking of the proposed organization, a Ft. Wayne railroad engineer said last night: "The federation is not the only name by which the new railroad organization is known, but a movement is now being agitated to hold a congress at Chicago which will be attended by delegates from every lodge in the country, and if this is done we will decide on a better name. The engineers strongly urge a congress instead of the union meetings of particular districts which are now being held. Among the features will be an insurance and strike fund, and one of the imperative rules of the federation will be that no organization will be allowed to quit work without gaining the consent of the general board of the federation. This will result in fewer strikes, but whenever they do occur they will be of tremendous power, as the railroads of the entire country can be tied up if necessary to secure justice and victory to the men. While the federation will theoretically unite the 100,000 railroaders in one organization, yet the autonomy of every separate brotherhood is to be carefully preserved, with their local officers and governing rules."

The American Federation.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.-The third annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. to be held at St. Louis, commencing on next Tuesday, promises to be one of the most important labor meetings held this year. Especial interest attaches to the convention, as the federation has made such wonderful strides within a comparatively recent time. A couple of years ago, with but a few members, it was alluded to as the infant rival of the Knights of Labor. To-day it has 625,000 members, and it is thought nearly 100,000 more will be added at the coming convention, by the admission of all the organized miners. It was learned to-day that an important resolution regarding assessments is likely to be passed. This will provide that each member be assessed 5 cents per week, which would, in a short time, amount to a large fund. It is proposed that a law be passed that if a trades-union is in trouble and needs assistance. the general head of the federation be appealed to, and this fund be drawn upon to help such trades.

The Miners' Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6.-D. A. No. 135, Knights of Labor, concluded its business, this morning, and adjourned to meet at the call of the master workman. There was no action of consequence taken. The joint convention of the Knights Russia's demand that an exequatur be granted | and Federation held a meeting, this afternoon, and proceeded with work on the constitution. A special committee has the work in charge, and will report to the convention in sections. It has been decided that the name of the organization shall be the National Progressive Union of Miners and Mine Laborers. The organization is to be open. The officers are to be president, secretary and treasurer and a general executive board of seven members. The vice-presidents are to be organizers, and all the officers are to be salaried, with the exception of the executive board. The president will receive \$1,200 and the others a less sum. The sessions and work on the constitution will be continued to-morrow.

Asked to Accept a Reduction. READING, Pa., Dec. 6.-The officers of the Pottstown Iron Company, at Pottstown, whose nail factory has been lying idle for the past two or three weeks, have requested the nailers to accept a reduction of 25 per cent., the nailers not to reduce the feeders, who are already working at bottom figures. The nailers are holding the matter under advisement.

Losses by Fire.

ALTOONA, Pa., Dec. 6 .- Shortly before daybreak this morning fire was discovered on Twelfth street, and before the flames could be subdued, J. Aggard's brick block, Shimmering's drug store, Darwin's cigar store, and Weissinger's tailor store were destroyed, entailing a loss of \$15,000. While these buildings were burning a row of stables were fired, and for a time it looked as though two squares of valuable property would go. Through the efforts of the fire department, however, the flames were kept within bounds. The fires were started by burglars, who sought to cover up their crime with the aid of the torch. Public feeling is great, and if the incendiaries are captured they will be lynched.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS. Dec. 6. - The brick school building at Mount Pleasant, this township, was destroyed by fire late last night. There were none of the furniture or books saved. The building had only recently been refitted at quite a cost. The loss is about \$2,000, with insurance for \$1,200, in the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, of San Francisco. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary. Trustee Davis will have a new building erected at once upon the site of the

burned structure. BAY CITY, Mich., Dec 6 .- The saw-mill of L I. Hotchkiss & Co., at West Bay City, which had just closed its season's operations, burned this morning. The loss is \$60,000, and the insurance \$50,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

CCONOMOWOC, Wis., Dec. 6.—The elegant residence of ex-Mayor A. R. R. Butler, of this city, was destroyed by fire about 5 o'clock last evening, with all its contents. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$24,500. STROUDSBURG, Pa., Dec. 6.-The roller-mills

of James Gardner were destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. Loss, about \$32,000; insurance, \$10,000. GUELPH, Ont., Dec. 6 .- The Grand Trunk freight-sheds, here, and six cars loaded with general freight were burned this morning. Loss,

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 6.-The Harrison \$15,000 by fire to-night; fully insured.

National Reform Association. PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.-The National Reform Association met in the First Presbyterian Church, this city, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Representatives were present from all parts of the United States, including many well-known personages, among them Rev. T. P. Stevenson, ing the Congress of Nations at Washington in morning. Mrs. Dwyer, her daughter and her of Philadelphia, editor of the Christian States- 1889, says: "I think there is no doubt that the three grandchildren, were burned to death.

man; Rev. R. J. George, of Beaver Falls, Pa. and W. J. Coleman, president of Geneva College. Hon. Felix R. Brunot, who has been president of the association five years, presided. The inaugural session was given up to the discussion of the subjects. "The Movement from a Spiritual Stand-point," "The Honor of Christ as Concerned in It," and "The Consecrated Workers." The convention will conclude its business

IN THE HANDS OF A MOB.

A Missouri Mining Town in Possession of Rioters and Officials Powerless.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Dec. 6 .- A Hannibal & St. Joseph freight train while passing through Bevier, last night, was fired upon by a mob of striking coal miners. The headlight of the engine was shattered by bullets, and the engineer and fireman only escaped injury by lying flat on the floor of the cab. The trainmen report the town in complete possession of the mob and the authorities powerless to restrain their violence. As the train passed through the coal chutes were seen to be on fire, and the telegraph operator had fled, his office being literally riddled with builets.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

While employed blasting rock, yesterday, at New York, the right hand of Louis Saliac was blown of and both legs were broken by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge.

Frenchman, attempted suicide in New York yesterday. One died immediately and at least two of the others will certainly die. The White Caps have begun operations at Lima, O., where notice was served. Wednesday

Four men, three of them Germans and one

night, on the keepers of several houses of ill-repute to close up their places at once. The Welsh choral societies of the anthracite coal region have decided to form one immense choir of 500 voices, to sing in Washington on the

day of Harrison's inauguration as President.

It was made public yesterday that H. P. Stanley, book-keeper for the Natlock Dry Goods Company, at Arkansas City, is a defaulter for the amount of \$9,500. He has gone to Canada. George Downs, of Troy, N. Y., a saloon-keep-er, shot and killed James Logan, in his saloon. at midnight on Wednesday. It is said Logan was unduly intimate with Downs's wife. Downs

says the shooting was accidental. At Bruin, Ky., yesterday, Cal Tolliver, a cousin of the famous Craig Tolliver, got into a quarrel with David Conley while at work in a saw-mill, and killed him by splitting his head open with an ax. Tolliver escaped to the mount-

The frame buildings erected at Cincinnati for the centennial exposition, at a cost of more than \$200,000, were sold yesterday at auction, to be removed before March. They sold for \$26,000, which is more than the commissioners expected to obtain for them.

The Mary J. Drexel home and mother house of deaconesses, a memorial to the daughter of the late Francis M. Drexel, sister of the late Francis A. Drexel, and wife of J. D. Lankenau. was dedicated yesterday, at Philadelphia, with

Three men named Fournia, father, son and nephew, left Gaspe, Ont., on Wednesday, in a small boat for their home on Dartmouth river. Yesterday their dead bodies were found in the boat, which was full of water. Death resulted from exhaustion and exposure.

A fire occurred at Dayton, Tenn., yesterday. burning two small houses. The body of Mrs. Thomas Gann was found in the ruins of one of the houses, which led to the arrest of her husband, who was charged with murdering her and setting fire to the house to conceal the crime. The wife of mind-reader Washington F. Bishop, Mrs. Helen C. Bishop, has brought suit in the New York Supreme Court for an absolute

divorce. She charges her husband with infidelity at the Hoffman House, in June, 1887. They were married in Dec. 1886 in Boston. When last she heard of him he was in Mobile. Ala. R. R. Hawes, of Birmingham, Ata., father of May Hawes, whose dead body was found in East lake, on Tuesday last, has been arrested, charged with her murder. He married a young girl in Columbus, Miss., on Wednesday, and was arrested immediately on his arrival at home with his bride. He denies all knowledge of the crime,

but is still in custody. Deputy Sheriff Smith, of Wayne, Mich., yesterday shot and killed a horse-thief named Tasma, at Dearborn. The horse was stolen last night. Deputy Smith met the thief on the road, and, recognizing the horse, he called on its driver to stop. The man jumped from the buggy and ran. Smith fired, and the ball went through the thief's right lung, killing him instantly.

A neighbor, attracted by the neighing of a horse in the barn of John Christgan, near Tonawanda, N. Y., entered and found the animals suffering from hunger. The house of Christgan was dark, and, thinking something was wrong, the neighbor burst in the door, and discovered Christgan dead on the floor and his wife unconscious on the bed, and the house full of coal-gas

South Carolina Will Be on Her Guard. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 6.-John Peter Richardson entered upon his second term as Governor of South Carolina to-day. His inaugural address was chiefly devoted to consideration of the relations of South Carolina to the incoming federal administration. The Governor said:

Will our reviving commerce, growing industries and increasing trade wilt under the blighting influence of hostile legislation! It is to be assumed that efforts will be made, either by coercive or conciliatory measures, to break the solid South. The position of the State should be one of unceasing vigilance and watchfulness, anticipating neither evil purpose nor unfriendly action, but standing with closed ranks, encroachment upon the right of States to manage their domestic affairs in their own way. South Carolina will, in purest loyalty to the Union, and submission to the Constitution, maintain the integrity of the only government that ever has or can give her peace, safety and prosperity—her democratic govern-ment, ruled, directed and controlled by the all-prevailing, all-conquering Anglo-Saxon race.

Justice Works Slowly but Surely. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

GREENVILLE, O., Dec. 6 .- This morning L. D. Bell was sentenced by Judge Dwyer to two years in the penitentiary, as accomplice of ex-Treasurer J. S. Simon in robbing the county treasury of \$33,000, over one year ago, having pleaded guilty yesterday. After sentence was passed, the prisoner replied: "The prosecutor and the grand jury should bring in ex-Sheriff Lecklider and Harry Simon, for they did more in the robbery than I did, and ought to be served the same as me." The ex-treasurer is in the penitentiary for six years, baving been sentenced last March. The work of ascertaining the truth and fastening the guilt is slowly but surely going on. The trial of Chas. Guyer, on charges similar to those against Bell, with a plea of insanity by the defense, will close to-

Attempt to Form a Drug Trust. CHICAGO, Dec. 6 .- On Tuesday there was a meeting of druggists of Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis and Peoria, in this city. It was given out that its object was to secure lower telephone rates; but the Daily news says that its object was to form a drug trust, but it failed through the refusal of the drug house of Fuller & Fuller to enter the combination. A member of that firm is quoted as follows on the subject: "Overtures were made to us to go into the combine, the secret purpose of which was to control the drug market and raise prices. We believe in the freest competition and the manipulators knew that if we did not join with them their cherished scheme would fail, for the retail druggists would put a boycott on any firm known to have favored the formation of a trust to inflate prices. We refused to enter into any such scheme.'

American Base-Ball Association.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 6.-At the meeting of the American Association of Base-ball Clubs, today, the graded salary plan, adopted by the League at its meeting last month, was favorably discussed and a committee appointed to report on the same at the meeting of the association to be held in March next. The proposition to cut down the schedule of games from 140 to 120 was defeated. The committee appointed to secure the services of umpires was instructed to reduce the expenditure in that direction, and it is predicted the result will be a new set of umpires all round. Mr. Von der Ahe, president of the St. Louis Browns, tendered the representatives of the Association a banquet to-night.

Anniversary of Washington's Inauguration, NEW YORK, Dec. 6. - A number of prominent clergymen and others met to-day to arrange for short religious services in the churches throughout the country on the morning of April 30. 1889, the day of the inauguration of Washington. The Roman Catholic Church was not represented, but the two dozen clergymen present represented most other sects and religious. Mayor Hewitt presided. The President will be asked to issue a proclamation for divine serv-

A Delicate International Point, OTTAWA, Dec. 6.—Serator John Sherman, writing to the editor of the Free Press regard-

presence of delegates from the Dominion of Canada at the proposed conference of American States would be very acceptable and very proper, but I don't see how it could be done except with the consent or appointment of Great Britain. Our government could not, with due respect to Great Britain, hold any great political conference with delegates of Canada."

CHICAGO'S LEGAL MUSS.

The Lindauer Assignment Case Still Worrying the Judges and Lawyers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6 .- When the Lindauer case came up before Judge Tuley, this morning, the usual daily divertisement took place. After bearing a number of motions in important cases Judge Tuley told attorney Stein he might proceed with his argument. Mr. Stein is counsel for some of the unprotected creditors, and represents Judge Prendergast in the proceedings before Judge Tuley for a writ of prohibition against Judge Prendergast, forbidding him to assume jurisdiction in the Lindauer case. Instead of proceeding with his argument, which was in progress when court adjourned, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Stein said: "I am informed, your Honor, that a motion is now being argued before Judge Horton on behalf of the receiver, B. Kuppenheimer, for an order on Deputy Sheriff Burke to turn over to the receiver all the books, papers, checks and other doonments of the firm which were placed in his hands by the county court. Inasmuch as the question of the jurisdiction of the county court has not been passed upon by this court, I think it is manifestly unjust to the county court for any order to be entered in the case at this time, and I would respectfully ask your honor to request Judge Horton not to hear any arguments on the motion unless it be here in conjunction with your Honor."

"We will suspend for a few minutes," said Judge Tuley, "and I will go into Judge Horton's court-room and consult with him person-

Judge Horton was, as Mr. Stein had stated. engaged in the hearing of a motion made by attorney Horace Tenney, on behalf of the complainants in the bill for receivership, filed by Greef & Co. and others. Mr. Tenney asked the court to order Deputy Sheriff Burke to turn over to receiver Kuppenheimer the letters, checks, papers, books and money in the vaults of Lindauer Bros. & Co. In support of the motion he read an affidavit of the receiver to the enect that Burke had turned energthing over to him in compliance with his demands, excepting the books, papers, etc., locked up in the vault. These documents, the receiver said. were necessary for him to reach a large amount of outstanding indebtedness, accounts and bills receivable-aggregating about \$150,000, and without these documents he could not ascertain who were the debtors of Lindauer Bros. & Co. So that these debtors in different States, could

be garnished or attached by their creditors. Attorney Mayeor appeared for Judge Prendergast and entered a protest against the court making any order in the case. "In one brauch of this court," said the counsel for Judge Prendergast, "they are raising a great howl about a conflict of jurisdiction, and yet counsel are now precipitating such a conflict. Judge Prendergast turned over to Deputy Sheriff Burke all those books and papers, not as a deputy sheriff, but in his individual capacity, and to order him to surrender them would be simply to fly in the face of the county judge."

Answer was made on behalf of the sheriff and his deputy that the papers were held, not in their official capacity, but as custodians for the county court, which had impounded them, and that, therefore they had not been turned over to the receiver. Judge Horton expressed the opinion that this was rather an anomalous

The hearing was then suspended while Judge Horton consulted with Judge Tuley. When the session was resumed Judge Horton suggested that the papers remain in the custody of the deputy sheriff, but that the receiver be allowed access to them. This was not satisfactory to either side. On behalf of the receiver, it was claimed that he needed the use of them without restriction, and on behalf of the county court and the unsecured creditors, that the object in getting at the papers was to destroy evidence. Judge Horton then said it was unnecessary to proceed further, as he would refuse at present to make any order in the case, out of courtesy to the county court. This matter being settled, Mr. Stein resumed his argument before Judge Tuley, Judge Horton also being on the bench. Mr. Stein had not concluded his argument when the court adjourned.

Obituary.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 6.-Judge W. H. Mc-Brayer, the distiller, of Lawrenceburg, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday, died to-night. ROCKPORT, Mass., Dec. 6.-Thomas Thompson, aged nidety-four, a pensioner of the war of 1812, died here last night. He was a privateersman, and was captured and sent to Dartmoor and Halifax prisons. For the past twenty-five years he has followed his occupation as a master

SANDUSKY, O., Dec. 6.-Mr. A. H. Moss, president of the Moss National Bank, of this city. generally known and respected among bankers throughout the United States, and for many years one of the most prominent laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died at 4 o'clock this morning.

Forged Checks Discovered. CHICAGO, Dec. 6 .- A number of clever forgeries of checks on the American Exchange National Bank of this city, amounting to about \$4,000, have been detected. Samuel S. Ford, of Kaukakee, prominent in social and religious circles, is said to be the offender. Obtaining blank checks on the American Exchange National Bank, of this city, he is said to have forged the signature of T. W. Harvey, lumber merchant, and then cleverly imitated the certifying stamp of the bank on the check. These checks he is said to have had cashed at banks in Kankakee and Champaign, Ill.

Arrested as Soon as His Wife Died. SPRINGFIELD, O., Dec. 6 .- Eighteen months ago, Henry C. Layburne, a prominent business man and member of Council of this city, left his home and business to avoid arrest for a series of alleged forgeries amounting to several thousand dollars, and has been a fugitive from justice ever since. Early this week he was called home by his wife, and to-day, while he was ministering to her, an officer arrested him. In deference to his wife's condition, Layburne was held at his home, the officer grimly waiting for his prisoner, who sat with his dying wife in his arms. When she had breathed her last he was transferred to jail.

Where the Money Went.

Terre Haute Expres. The Democrats had more money for campaign use in this State than the Republicans, and it was their confidence in the extent of the votepurchasing power of the money that made them so confident up to the day of the election. They had no polls warranting their confidence. Where the managers made miscalculations was in the good faith of the men who were to use the money on election day. Their local managers put the money in their pockets, and that is the corruption which is the real cause of this howl

about money and elections. More Stoves than Soldiers.

New York Sun. The winter has no terror for the regular army even in the Northwest. Uncle Sam is so open handed with nothing to his soldiers as with stoves. They are always to be had for the asking, and sometimes without. Some years ago, when the Fifteenth Infantry was ordered to take possession of a deserted fort in New Mexico, in the heat of summer, not a keg of nails could be procured from department headquarters to help repair the barracks, but 130 stoves, at all times useless in that climate, came promptly to hand.

Damages Claimed but Not Secured. New York, Dec. 6. - The findings of the ref. eree in the suit involving the right to use the wire-motion weaving machine of the Webster Loom Company, against Elias S. Higgins & Co., the carpet manufacturers, were filed in the United States Circuit Court to-day. They are in favor of the defendants. The plaintiffs claimed \$2,631,575 damages.

Enjoined from Issuing a Certificate. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 6 .- A special to the Times from Nashville says Governor Taylor was enjoined from issuing a certificate of election to H. Clay Evans, the Republican Congressman-elect in the Third Tennessee district. The petitioner charges fraud on the part of the Republicans.

Official Vote of Maine. AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 6 .- The official vote of the State of Maine is as follows: Harrison,

73,734; Cleveland, 50,481; Fisk, 2,691; Streeter,

1,344; scattering, 16. Total vote, 128,266; Harrison's plurality, 23,253. Five Lives Lost in a Burning House. BLYTH, Ont., Dec. 6. - Michael Dwyer's house, about three miles from here, was burned this

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Cleveland and the Constitution. to the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal. The President in his message, just delivered,

When the experiment of our government was undertaken the chart adopted for our guidance was the Constitution. Departure from the lines there laid down is failure; it is only by a strict adherence to the direction they indicate and by restraint within the limitation they fix, that we can furnish proof to the world of the fitness of the American people for selfgovernment. The equal and exact justice of which we boast as the underlying principle of our institutions should not be confined to the relations of our citizens to each other. The government itself is under bond to the American people that in the exercise of its functions and powers it will deal with the body of our citizens in a manner scrupulously honest and fair, and absolutely just. It has agreed that American citizenship shall be the only credential necessary to justify the claim of equality before the law, and that no condition in life shall give rise to discrimination in the treatment of the people by their govern-

If anything that has ever emanated from the White House transcends this for cool impudence we have not seen it-and we have read all the messages of the last forty years. It is like a man coming forth from scenes of murder and reeking with the blood of his victim extolling the Decalogue, and especially the commandment against murder. I could but think of the language of St. Paul, which slightly transposed would closely apply: "Behold thou art called President and restest in the Constitution and makest thy boast of God. and knowest His will, and approvest of the things that are more excellent, being instructed out of the Constitution, and art confident that thou thyself art a guide of the blind, a light to them which are in darkness, an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, which hast the forms of knowledge and of the truth in the Constitution. Thou, therefore, which teachest thy fellow-citizens, teachest thou not thyself! Thou that preachest a man should not steal, dost thou steal? Thou that sayest a man should not commit adultery, dost thou commit adultery? Thou that abhorrest idols, dost thou commit sacrilege? Thou that makest they boast of the law, through breaking the law dishonorest thou God." For the name of God and the sanctity of the Constitution is blasphemed among the American people through you.

Yes, indeed, the chart adopted for our guidance is the Constitution. But how much has it guided you, O reckless, daring man! You know as well as the humblest citizen of the land that it was only because the Constitution was disregarded that you got your seat as President. The franchise of thousands upon thousands was nullified, and the South, by violence, by fraud, by murder, was made solid to put you in the White House. And, with your full knowledge and joyous approval, the same role was gone through with again with the hope of keeping you in the same place. During your administration the fact that the Constitution was not in operation in the Southern States, that the franchise was disallowed, that the true liberty and power of the South was suppressed, was fully known by you. You rejoiced that it was so. You forgot or ignored the fact that the Constitution was "the chart" for your "guidance," and "that departure from it was failure." In not one single one of your messages to the Congress of the Nation did you allude to such an anomalous state of affairs. On the contrary, your whole policy was to continue it and, if possible, make it impossible for the Nation to extricate itself from such a crippled and dishonored position. And now, defeated in your nefarious plans and hopes, in your traitorous scheme to overthrow and nullify what the Nation has established by vast treasure, by fearful war, and the blood of millions of its citizens, and wishing to retire in decency from the place you have held with dishonor, and to the humiliation of the Nation before men and high heaven, you come forth muttering words about the sacredness of the Constitution!

Go, thou hypocrite and traitor, to the privacy and ignominy to which an intelligent and virtuous Nation consigns its wicked and unprofitable servants. And may God have mercy on your soul. SPENCER, Ind., Dec. 5.

Things Republicans Must Consider. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: As a Republican, believing in the general principles of my party, I naturally desire its future as well as its present success. Having full faith in the ability and integrity of its present standard-bearer, I do not believe that he will imitate the present incumbent and formulate a cast-iron policy, and expect his party to swallow and digest it, whether it suits their constitutions or not. The only Republican (so called) that ever attempted that made a most

miserable failure. As to general principles, the Republican party is a unit; but from the humble part I took in the late canvass, speaking chiefly to Republican and Democratic farmers, I think I can see where we may look for "shoai water," if not "reef rock," four years hence. I found that as a rule they were moderate protectionists; but the chief question I was asked to explain, "Why the Republican party retained the tariff upon such a large list of articles that could not be grown or manufactured in this country, chiefly for climatic reasons, when the income therefrom was not needed?" More than a year ago I asked Senator Ingalls this question in a private letter, and while I was satisfied with the Senator's answer at the time, it was not such a reply as will meet the case four years hence. Any article that can be grown to any considerable degree, or that we can hope to profitably manufacture can very safely be taxed; those that cannot should-nay, must be, put upon the free list; though every importer in the country says to the contrary, if we expect the masses to stay with us. I speak thus strongly, after making due allowance for the clean, strong,

intelligent administration that I know General Harrison will give us. I believe the civil-service laws will be an element of weakness to any party that advocates them. Among the rank and file of the intelligent voters of both parties I have the first one to meet that was in favor of the system. I am not speaking of chronic office-seekers, but of those who are honestly seeking the welfare of the country. I am free to say that I believe it will kill any party that advocates it, to its logical conclusion, among Western Republicans. The object of its godfathers was to build up a wealthy office-holding class. This must be true in the end, in this country as it is in England and China, from the fact that the great majority of the bone and sinew of our country, and those that make the best officers too, have not the money or leisure to spend months, if not years, to prepare themselves to pass a technical examinazion that bears about as much relation to developing their special fitness for serving the people as it would to require General Harrison to pass a rigid examination in astronomy or chemistry before he was permitted to take his seat as President. If a clerk in one of the departments is to be a book-keeper, it would be right and proper to require him to prove that he knew his business, but outside of a purely clerical occupation there is no possible examination that can be devised that will show that any given man would make a firstclass "route agent." In the diplomatic offices. this country will bear comparison with England or any other country. It is true that to be a successful diplomate requires, not training or schooling, but genius. Rugged Ben, Franklin is a shining example of this peculiar genius. Our Vice-president-elect fulls not far behind. If the desire be to build up a system of suchbish red-tapeism, then follow your civil-service laws to their logical end. But if you desire earnest, honest, intelligent service, give the appointments to the practical representatives of an honest party, and hold that party to a rigid accountability. Where will you find a better civil service than the Republican party gave this country, in all its branches, during the twenty years succeeding the war! Think of the vast extension of our postal system, its ramifications into the most remote hamlets of our broad land, and the almost unerring accuracy of its work; think of the millions of dollars handled by Republican officers in the transaction of the vast business of this government during that time without the loss of one-hundredth part of one per cent., and the work of the same service under the action of an administration pledged to observe the civil-

service laws, and, I will admit, with conscientious examiners. See what our postal services has been under Mr. Cieveland's administration; and the last year, when his appointees may be supposed to have acquired experience, complaints have been more frequent than ever before; and it is no secret that for some reason more more money has been lost to the Nation by the dishonesty or incompetency of its em-ployes than ever before—at least in our day. Now, is this too radical? Is it not true? Are these matters too small for the Republican party to notice? If so, I fear the success of the party will be short-lived. These will be the issues of the next canvass, in some degree, at

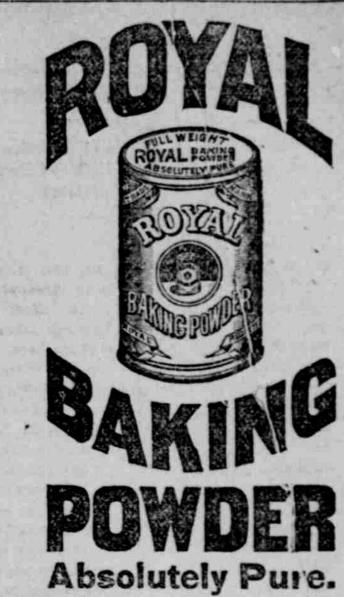
MILLWOOD, Kan., Dec. 4. A. G. CHASE. Got the Figures Mixed.

views of the great mass of Republicans.

least, and I know that I have here outlined the

Minneapolis Tribune. The Indianapolis Sentinel says: "A thousand indictments ought to be found in Indiana against fraudulent voters." Only a thousand? We had heard that the Democratic voters ag-

gregated more than a quarter of a million.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than theordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y.

JANE HADING'S HEAVY LOSSES. Her Paris Banker Skips, Leaving a Deficit of 4,000,000 Francs.

Paris Dispatch to London Telegraph. Cambling, extravagant living and all the other disintegrating influences which combine to cause the social destruction of promising men have just brought another prominent Parisian to grief. M. Jacques Meyer was well known in politics, journalism and finance, and it was always supposed that he was as solid as he seemed to be. He floated important companies and banked large sums for highly-respectable people. M. Meyer had, however, speculated too rashly, and, in order to cover his losses, as well as too keep up the fashionable mise-en-scene necessary for a "man about town," he devoted himself more energetically than ever to "play." By degrees, he dropped big sums in the tripots, and last resolved to save himself from impendit doom by flight. Among his largest creditors are Mme. Jane Hading, the actress, who had sent him \$10,000 quite recently from America; Mme. Hading's mother had also deposited a considera-

ble sum with him. His deficit amounts to over four millions of francs. M. Jacques Meyer was a complete specimen of the modern Stock Exchange adventurer. Ten years ago he was a reporter at three sous a line on an ephemeral newspaper, and at the same time canvasser for financial advertisements. Next he began to gather news at the Chamber of Deputies, and navigated his bark so well that he became secretary to a Minister of the Interior, whom he compromised not a little by heavy speculation on the Bourse, and high play at the clubs, in the results of which the Minister was supposed to be interested. Thus M. Jacques Meyer became a personality, and one of those many boursicotiers who ten years ago gained their fifteen louis a day under the Doric colonnade of the Bourse, and had horses, carriages, villas at Chatou, boxes at the theaters, and mistresses in the Rue de Prony. Meyer was one of the few who survived the crash of the Union Generale, and who continued to keep his carriage, frequent the green-rooms of the minor theaters, play high at the club and fraternize with all the journalists at all the primaries. Indeed, Meyer made a specialty of creating relations in the theatrical and literary world, and it was thanks to capital obtained from these quarters that he at last founded a bank of his own with the funds of other people, his relations, his friends, amourettes. With the capital of this bank he speculated on the fall of Panama stock, and the fall not having occurred he has fled, leaving his relatives and friends ruined. Meyer seems to have possessed singular powers of facinating women. The "Tout Paris de Premieres" remembers the butter-fly evolutions of this boursicotier from baignoire to baignoire, the gay greetings that began with "Tiens! ce cher Jacques," and ended with a request for information about some speculation in hand; the introduction to this woman and the other, who before the end of the week would intrust their savings to Mr. Jacques Meyer, "qui est si aimable, ma chere; pas de paperasserie, pas d'ennui, et avec cela si distingue." Verily the modern woman is incomprehensible; her silliness in some things is only equaled by her perversion is others.

New Work Harness.

lowa State Register. It is claimed by the manufacturers that there is a valuable invention and revolution in the make and the materials of harness for work horses. It is said to be made of steel, is applied in an entirely new way, and does not cost half as much as leather barness, and will last ten times as long. We do not know how much humbug there is in the claims set forth for this new revolution in barness. The New York Tribune in referring to it says: "It is a general farm-work harness-takes the place of common leather harness in every spot and place. For the coming season it is not only greatly improved and strengthened by using a better grade of steel, but it is now sold at a greatly reduced price, placing it in reach of all." This is a subect which comes home to every farmer, and if there is any better way in which harness can be attached to horses, the sooner it is known the better. From the pictures we have seen of the harness on horses, it must be a radical revolution in not only the shape of the contrivance for the horse, but more especially a change from leather to steel.

Some Recipes. Baked Macaroni-Cook the macaroni tender in broth, and take twice its weight in minced chicken or meat, adding two well-beaten eggs, three ounces of butter, cayenne pepper and salt to taste. Mix the ingredients well, put them in a deep dish, and bake until a light-brown crust is formed upon the top.

Pie Crust-An excellent crust for pies is made by sifting with one quart of flour two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, one teaspoonful of sods and then rubbing into this flour one cup of cold lard. Mix with ice-cold water, adding a little salt. After each top crust is rolled out spread over with a knife a few thin shavings of cold lard, dredge on a little flour and press lightly Apple Pudding-Pare, core and slice two me-

dium sized apples into the pudding dish and add a very little water. Make a batter of one egg, one-half cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one cupful of sweet milk or water, and enough flour previously mixed with baking powder to give it the consistency of cake batter. Pour this over the apples and bake in a moderate oven for one hour. Serve with cream and

Pickled Cabbage-This, either red or white, is cut into thin slices, and sprinkled with common salt or steeped in strong brine, and allowed to lie for one or two days. It is then drained for ten or twelve hours and put into jars. Prepare the spiced vinegar as tollows: Four pints strong vinegar, two and a half ounces of salt, one-half ounce (bruised) black pepper, two and a half ounces (bruised) giuger, one-quarter ounce (shred) mace. Strain, and when cold add it to strong distilled vinegar. Pour this over the cabbage. Another plan is to steep the sliced cabbage in alum water for ten or twelve hours, and, after draining and drying it, to pour the vinegar on it as before. This process causes the cabbage to eat very fresh and crisp, but it takes longer to mature.

Farm Notes.

It is better to feed a cow every ounce of food she has the ability to take care of than to try to gain profit by saving feed. It is a good cow that will give 3,000 quarts of milk in a year. Yet by breeding from choice

sires, even on ordinary dams, that quantity can

easily be obtained from every cow in a herd in a

few years. An experienced poultry man maintains that fowls live, thrive and pay about as well in confinement when properly managed and cared for as when running at large, but they will never

A man who jerks the reins because he is too mad to be sensible and humane should have a bit placed in his own mouth and have it jerked by some brutal fellow who enjoys giving pain.

For a harder walk or foot-path across a gravel road, rake and bury extra pebbles in the exact line of the walk while the road is making. The walk will last in proportion to the thoroughness with which this work is done. Winter lettuce can be grown in hot-beds, or

even in cold frames, if the frames are kept above the freezing point. Hot-beds can be easily kept warm by the use of a liberal quantity of horse manure at the bottom and covering with earth.

An Omission. Philadelphia Press.

-Western Rural.

The message has nothing to say against the Mormons. The Mormons contributed pretty freely to the Democratic campaign fund.